

EUROPE.

The Brigands' Capture of English Tourists in Greece.

American Securities on the Bourse in Germany.

The French Plebiscite—Its History, Intent and Operation.

The English Correlation Law in Ireland.

The Italian steamship City of Brooklyn, Captain Brooks, from Liverpool the 14th and Queenstown the 15th of April, arrived at this port yesterday afternoon, bringing our special correspondence and a newspaper mail report in detail of our cable telegrams dated to her day of sailing from Ireland.

The King of Greece, in order to celebrate the anniversary of Hellenic independence, ordered the erection of a national monument destined to perpetuate the remembrance of Capo d'Istria and King Otto.

The note which M. de Bismarck, French Ambassador at Rome, is about to hand to the Pope from his government is, according to the *Moniteur Diplomatique*, drawn up in the form of a memorandum, which, after being translated into Latin, will be communicated to the Council through the Cardinal Legate. The form of memorandum has been adopted by the French government as a convenient mode of causing its views to be known at Rome, and at the same time relieving it of responsibility towards other Catholic Powers without the necessity of accrediting an Ambassador to the Council.

Prince Pierre Bonaparte appears again as a correspondent in *L'Evening*, of Corsica. The Prince desires to thank those who have come forward to console him in his heavy affliction. He has, he says, received expressions of sympathy from numerous correspondents, French and foreign. The ladies have been especially gracious in "deigning to shed the balm of their sweet words upon him." Prince Pierre, the Prince expresses a hope that "before his powers leave him by words that he has never been wanting in the good to render himself useful to his country and to his good cause."

A London journal of April 12 makes the following announcements:

Miss Louisa Fyne, who has for so many years occupied such a prominent position as one of the most accomplished singers of the age, has announced her intention to retire from public life, and to devote her time to her private duties. She has been made for four farewell oratorio performances, under the direction of the National Choral Society. The first performance of the series will be the "Messiah," this evening, at St. James' Hall.

In London Prince Christian, of Denmark, presided over the anniversary festival of the Royal Society of Musicians, at which a list of subscriptions amounting to about \$200 was read.

A man named Campbell, a butcher carrying on a large business in Derry, Ireland, was shot in the street by his nephew, just returned from America.

The three men arrested in Tipperary for the murder of Kirwan were some of those who had been evicted and received \$200 compensation for surrendering their holdings.

In England the lecturer Murphy delivered his ninth and last lecture at Woolwich. In the afternoon his address was on the "Confession"—"no woman only." The crowd was larger than on previous occasions.

The Devon (Baz.) Central Chamber of Agriculture met to consider the Education Bill. Mr. Hookes moved a resolution in favor of compulsory education, but against denominational. Other speakers were in favor of "Biblical unsectarian teaching." The subject was adjourned.

The Vienna correspondent of the *Bohemia* states that in consequence of the decision of the Pope that a Catholic officer in Austria can only swear fidelity to the fundamental laws of the State by appending to his oath, as a saving clause, the words "excepting the obedience due to the laws of God and the Church," the Austrian government has resolved to admit neither this nor any other reservation, but will regard such a qualified oath as null and void, and therefore virtually excluding the candidate from office.

Trentham Hall, Staffordshire, the seat of the Duke of Sutherland, was threatened with destruction by a fire. The Duke is an amateur fireman, and has provided at Trentham ample facilities for extinguishing conflagrations. These facilities enabled the servants to suppress the fire before much harm had been done.

At the London Bankruptcy Court an examination and discharge sitting was held under the bankruptcy, upon his own petition, of Henriques Borges de Castro, described as formerly carrying on business as a wine merchant at Villa Nova de Gaya, in Oporto, and London. The "statement of accounts" filed by the bankrupt is of a very voluminous character and exhibits a total debt of £70,116 12s. 11d.; ditto, ditto, ditto, and £24,144 10s. 10d.; property given up to assignees, £132; property in hands of creditors, £27,974; ditto, Oporto creditors, £14,136 18s. 2d.; by deficiency, £33,648 18s. 10d. The bankrupt states his expenditure for two years had been £280.

A telegram from Galie of April 13 says:

This afternoon the Duke of Edinburgh has met with a most cordial reception from all classes in Ceylon. A hall has been given in the Royal Highness, at which 1,500 guests were present. Two elephants were taken place, and fifty animals were captured. Her Majesty's ship *Galatia* will proceed after her to Australia.

The Emperor Napoleon reviewed, April 14, at Longchamps, the light cavalry and horse artillery of the army of Paris.

Mrs. O'Donovan Rossa gave a reading in the Town Hall of Waterford, Ireland, which was so crowded that numbers had to remain on the stairs, having been unable to get into the hall.

His Eminence Cardinal Cullen arrived in Dublin from Rome, and was received by a large number of private friends.

A correspondent in Rome confirms the intelligence published by the *Paris Univers* that the two English ladies recently expelled from the city received notice that their return would not be prevented. The case of the lady who refused to leave had been taken up by Mr. Odo Russell, but his representations to the Papal authorities produced no result. A communication on the subject has now been made to Lord Clarendon.

The North German Correspondent, of Berlin, announces:

A great Polar expedition is being prepared in Sweden for the years 1871 and 1872, under the direction of Professor Nordenskjöld. The expedition is intended to reach the Pole by pushing on to the north of Spitzbergen, and it is proposed to winter on one of the Seven Islands. Professor Nordenskjöld intends to proceed to Greenland this summer to purchase dogs for the sledges and procure some necessary information.

The *Full Mail Gazette* of the 11th of April remarks:

There is some risk that the resolution to send an armed steamer into Canadian waters to protect American fishermen, which a telegram on Friday morning informed President Grant had announced by special message to Congress, may lead to serious complications between this country and the United States.

There was a large congregation at the Unitarian Chapel, Little Portland street, London, when a sermon was preached by Keshub Chunder Sen, the well-known leader at Calcutta of a society of Hindu devotees, whose chief object is the destruction of idolatry and caste throughout the Indian Empire. The discourse, which was delivered with ease and fluency, was of an earnest and impressive character.

A fire broke out in the Glamorgan Inn, Cardiff, and before adequate assistance could be rendered the proprietor, two of his grandchildren and a commercial traveler lodging in the house were burned to death.

At a meeting at Liverpool it was decided to form a local organization in connection with the National Emigration League.

The prosecution of the Rector of Ladbroke, on a charge of improper familiarity with two of his domestic servants, was continued in the Archdeacon Court, when Mr. John Karlake delivered an ad-

dress for the defence. The counsel had not concluded at the rising of the court.

IRELAND.

The Longford Election Petition—Malloy Bought—Working of the Correlation Bill—Farmers' Catechism—Public Education—Secularism or Mixed.

DUBLIN, April 12, 1870.

The result of the Longford election petition, which unseats Mr. Greville Nugent and brings so many Roman Catholic priests into the unpleasant position of aiders and promoters of bribery and corruption, has given immense satisfaction to the section of nationalists who have been at war with the priests for opposing Mr. Martin, and to the Fenian body, who have been so unparalytically denounced by them, and also to the most rabid among the Orange faction, who hail it as a blow at priestly influence. In the county Longford the friends of Martin celebrated the victory in a bonfire and the like illuminations; but in Dublin we have the headquarters of those who pull the wires in all such matters, and scarcely was the announcement received till a new committee was formed to prepare for another contest. It is not quite decided whether Mr. Martin will be put forward; he is rather averse to it himself, and should he positively decline to stand one of the liberated Fenian prisoners will be requested to take his place. Two or three names have been mentioned, but as some time must elapse before the new writ issues the selection is deferred.

A younger brother of the unseated candidate is named on the other side, but the general impression among politicians to-day is that the government will lose the county. The election of Mr. Martin is a little doubtful if it was to go on just now while party spirit runs so high in the county most disastrous and fatal results would be unavoidable. The trial of the petition to unseat the member for Malloy has commenced. Mr. Butt conducts the petitioner's case. It has little to commend public attention, but it is a good example of the way in which the French government as a convenient mode of causing its views to be known at Rome, and at the same time relieving it of responsibility towards other Catholic Powers without the necessity of accrediting an Ambassador to the Council.

Prince Pierre Bonaparte appears again as a correspondent in *L'Evening*, of Corsica. The Prince desires to thank those who have come forward to console him in his heavy affliction. He has, he says, received expressions of sympathy from numerous correspondents, French and foreign. The ladies have been especially gracious in "deigning to shed the balm of their sweet words upon him." Prince Pierre, the Prince expresses a hope that "before his powers leave him by words that he has never been wanting in the good to render himself useful to his country and to his good cause."

A London journal of April 12 makes the following announcements:

Miss Louisa Fyne, who has for so many years occupied such a prominent position as one of the most accomplished singers of the age, has announced her intention to retire from public life, and to devote her time to her private duties. She has been made for four farewell oratorio performances, under the direction of the National Choral Society. The first performance of the series will be the "Messiah," this evening, at St. James' Hall.

In London Prince Christian, of Denmark, presided over the anniversary festival of the Royal Society of Musicians, at which a list of subscriptions amounting to about \$200 was read.

A man named Campbell, a butcher carrying on a large business in Derry, Ireland, was shot in the street by his nephew, just returned from America.

The three men arrested in Tipperary for the murder of Kirwan were some of those who had been evicted and received \$200 compensation for surrendering their holdings.

In England the lecturer Murphy delivered his ninth and last lecture at Woolwich. In the afternoon his address was on the "Confession"—"no woman only." The crowd was larger than on previous occasions.

The Devon (Baz.) Central Chamber of Agriculture met to consider the Education Bill. Mr. Hookes moved a resolution in favor of compulsory education, but against denominational. Other speakers were in favor of "Biblical unsectarian teaching." The subject was adjourned.

The Vienna correspondent of the *Bohemia* states that in consequence of the decision of the Pope that a Catholic officer in Austria can only swear fidelity to the fundamental laws of the State by appending to his oath, as a saving clause, the words "excepting the obedience due to the laws of God and the Church," the Austrian government has resolved to admit neither this nor any other reservation, but will regard such a qualified oath as null and void, and therefore virtually excluding the candidate from office.

Trentham Hall, Staffordshire, the seat of the Duke of Sutherland, was threatened with destruction by a fire. The Duke is an amateur fireman, and has provided at Trentham ample facilities for extinguishing conflagrations. These facilities enabled the servants to suppress the fire before much harm had been done.

At the London Bankruptcy Court an examination and discharge sitting was held under the bankruptcy, upon his own petition, of Henriques Borges de Castro, described as formerly carrying on business as a wine merchant at Villa Nova de Gaya, in Oporto, and London. The "statement of accounts" filed by the bankrupt is of a very voluminous character and exhibits a total debt of £70,116 12s. 11d.; ditto, ditto, ditto, and £24,144 10s. 10d.; property given up to assignees, £132; property in hands of creditors, £27,974; ditto, Oporto creditors, £14,136 18s. 2d.; by deficiency, £33,648 18s. 10d. The bankrupt states his expenditure for two years had been £280.

A telegram from Galie of April 13 says:

This afternoon the Duke of Edinburgh has met with a most cordial reception from all classes in Ceylon. A hall has been given in the Royal Highness, at which 1,500 guests were present. Two elephants were taken place, and fifty animals were captured. Her Majesty's ship *Galatia* will proceed after her to Australia.

The Emperor Napoleon reviewed, April 14, at Longchamps, the light cavalry and horse artillery of the army of Paris.

Mrs. O'Donovan Rossa gave a reading in the Town Hall of Waterford, Ireland, which was so crowded that numbers had to remain on the stairs, having been unable to get into the hall.

His Eminence Cardinal Cullen arrived in Dublin from Rome, and was received by a large number of private friends.

A correspondent in Rome confirms the intelligence published by the *Paris Univers* that the two English ladies recently expelled from the city received notice that their return would not be prevented. The case of the lady who refused to leave had been taken up by Mr. Odo Russell, but his representations to the Papal authorities produced no result. A communication on the subject has now been made to Lord Clarendon.

The North German Correspondent, of Berlin, announces:

A great Polar expedition is being prepared in Sweden for the years 1871 and 1872, under the direction of Professor Nordenskjöld. The expedition is intended to reach the Pole by pushing on to the north of Spitzbergen, and it is proposed to winter on one of the Seven Islands. Professor Nordenskjöld intends to proceed to Greenland this summer to purchase dogs for the sledges and procure some necessary information.

The *Full Mail Gazette* of the 11th of April remarks:

There is some risk that the resolution to send an armed steamer into Canadian waters to protect American fishermen, which a telegram on Friday morning informed President Grant had announced by special message to Congress, may lead to serious complications between this country and the United States.

There was a large congregation at the Unitarian Chapel, Little Portland street, London, when a sermon was preached by Keshub Chunder Sen, the well-known leader at Calcutta of a society of Hindu devotees, whose chief object is the destruction of idolatry and caste throughout the Indian Empire. The discourse, which was delivered with ease and fluency, was of an earnest and impressive character.

A fire broke out in the Glamorgan Inn, Cardiff, and before adequate assistance could be rendered the proprietor, two of his grandchildren and a commercial traveler lodging in the house were burned to death.

At a meeting at Liverpool it was decided to form a local organization in connection with the National Emigration League.

The prosecution of the Rector of Ladbroke, on a charge of improper familiarity with two of his domestic servants, was continued in the Archdeacon Court, when Mr. John Karlake delivered an ad-

dress for the defence. The counsel had not concluded at the rising of the court.

IRELAND.

The Longford Election Petition—Malloy Bought—Working of the Correlation Bill—Farmers' Catechism—Public Education—Secularism or Mixed.

DUBLIN, April 12, 1870.

The result of the Longford election petition, which unseats Mr. Greville Nugent and brings so many Roman Catholic priests into the unpleasant position of aiders and promoters of bribery and corruption, has given immense satisfaction to the section of nationalists who have been at war with the priests for opposing Mr. Martin, and to the Fenian body, who have been so unparalytically denounced by them, and also to the most rabid among the Orange faction, who hail it as a blow at priestly influence. In the county Longford the friends of Martin celebrated the victory in a bonfire and the like illuminations; but in Dublin we have the headquarters of those who pull the wires in all such matters, and scarcely was the announcement received till a new committee was formed to prepare for another contest. It is not quite decided whether Mr. Martin will be put forward; he is rather averse to it himself, and should he positively decline to stand one of the liberated Fenian prisoners will be requested to take his place. Two or three names have been mentioned, but as some time must elapse before the new writ issues the selection is deferred.

A younger brother of the unseated candidate is named on the other side, but the general impression among politicians to-day is that the government will lose the county. The election of Mr. Martin is a little doubtful if it was to go on just now while party spirit runs so high in the county most disastrous and fatal results would be unavoidable. The trial of the petition to unseat the member for Malloy has commenced. Mr. Butt conducts the petitioner's case. It has little to commend public attention, but it is a good example of the way in which the French government as a convenient mode of causing its views to be known at Rome, and at the same time relieving it of responsibility towards other Catholic Powers without the necessity of accrediting an Ambassador to the Council.

Prince Pierre Bonaparte appears again as a correspondent in *L'Evening*, of Corsica. The Prince desires to thank those who have come forward to console him in his heavy affliction. He has, he says, received expressions of sympathy from numerous correspondents, French and foreign. The ladies have been especially gracious in "deigning to shed the balm of their sweet words upon him." Prince Pierre, the Prince expresses a hope that "before his powers leave him by words that he has never been wanting in the good to render himself useful to his country and to his good cause."

A London journal of April 12 makes the following announcements:

Miss Louisa Fyne, who has for so many years occupied such a prominent position as one of the most accomplished singers of the age, has announced her intention to retire from public life, and to devote her time to her private duties. She has been made for four farewell oratorio performances, under the direction of the National Choral Society. The first performance of the series will be the "Messiah," this evening, at St. James' Hall.

In London Prince Christian, of Denmark, presided over the anniversary festival of the Royal Society of Musicians, at which a list of subscriptions amounting to about \$200 was read.

A man named Campbell, a butcher carrying on a large business in Derry, Ireland, was shot in the street by his nephew, just returned from America.

The three men arrested in Tipperary for the murder of Kirwan were some of those who had been evicted and received \$200 compensation for surrendering their holdings.

In England the lecturer Murphy delivered his ninth and last lecture at Woolwich. In the afternoon his address was on the "Confession"—"no woman only." The crowd was larger than on previous occasions.

The Devon (Baz.) Central Chamber of Agriculture met to consider the Education Bill. Mr. Hookes moved a resolution in favor of compulsory education, but against denominational. Other speakers were in favor of "Biblical unsectarian teaching." The subject was adjourned.

The Vienna correspondent of the *Bohemia* states that in consequence of the decision of the Pope that a Catholic officer in Austria can only swear fidelity to the fundamental laws of the State by appending to his oath, as a saving clause, the words "excepting the obedience due to the laws of God and the Church," the Austrian government has resolved to admit neither this nor any other reservation, but will regard such a qualified oath as null and void, and therefore virtually excluding the candidate from office.

Trentham Hall, Staffordshire, the seat of the Duke of Sutherland, was threatened with destruction by a fire. The Duke is an amateur fireman, and has provided at Trentham ample facilities for extinguishing conflagrations. These facilities enabled the servants to suppress the fire before much harm had been done.

At the London Bankruptcy Court an examination and discharge sitting was held under the bankruptcy, upon his own petition, of Henriques Borges de Castro, described as formerly carrying on business as a wine merchant at Villa Nova de Gaya, in Oporto, and London. The "statement of accounts" filed by the bankrupt is of a very voluminous character and exhibits a total debt of £70,116 12s. 11d.; ditto, ditto, ditto, and £24,144 10s. 10d.; property given up to assignees, £132; property in hands of creditors, £27,974; ditto, Oporto creditors, £14,136 18s. 2d.; by deficiency, £33,648 18s. 10d. The bankrupt states his expenditure for two years had been £280.

A telegram from Galie of April 13 says:

This afternoon the Duke of Edinburgh has met with a most cordial reception from all classes in Ceylon. A hall has been given in the Royal Highness, at which 1,500 guests were present. Two elephants were taken place, and fifty animals were captured. Her Majesty's ship *Galatia* will proceed after her to Australia.

The Emperor Napoleon reviewed, April 14, at Longchamps, the light cavalry and horse artillery of the army of Paris.

Mrs. O'Donovan Rossa gave a reading in the Town Hall of Waterford, Ireland, which was so crowded that numbers had to remain on the stairs, having been unable to get into the hall.

His Eminence Cardinal Cullen arrived in Dublin from Rome, and was received by a large number of private friends.

A correspondent in Rome confirms the intelligence published by the *Paris Univers* that the two English ladies recently expelled from the city received notice that their return would not be prevented. The case of the lady who refused to leave had been taken up by Mr. Odo Russell, but his representations to the Papal authorities produced no result. A communication on the subject has now been made to Lord Clarendon.

The North German Correspondent, of Berlin, announces:

A great Polar expedition is being prepared in Sweden for the years 1871 and 1872, under the direction of Professor Nordenskjöld. The expedition is intended to reach the Pole by pushing on to the north of Spitzbergen, and it is proposed to winter on one of the Seven Islands. Professor Nordenskjöld intends to proceed to Greenland this summer to purchase dogs for the sledges and procure some necessary information.

The *Full Mail Gazette* of the 11th of April remarks:

There is some risk that the resolution to send an armed steamer into Canadian waters to protect American fishermen, which a telegram on Friday morning informed President Grant had announced by special message to Congress, may lead to serious complications between this country and the United States.

There was a large congregation at the Unitarian Chapel, Little Portland street, London, when a sermon was preached by Keshub Chunder Sen, the well-known leader at Calcutta of a society of Hindu devotees, whose chief object is the destruction of idolatry and caste throughout the Indian Empire. The discourse, which was delivered with ease and fluency, was of an earnest and impressive character.

A fire broke out in the Glamorgan Inn, Cardiff, and before adequate assistance could be rendered the proprietor, two of his grandchildren and a commercial traveler lodging in the house were burned to death.

At a meeting at Liverpool it was decided to form a local organization in connection with the National Emigration League.

The prosecution of the Rector of Ladbroke, on a charge of improper familiarity with two of his domestic servants, was continued in the Archdeacon Court, when Mr. John Karlake delivered an ad-

What the People May of the Finances.

[From the London Standard, April 12.]

Mr. Lowe's speech of last night was, even for a man of his position, a very extraordinary one. It was a masterpiece of logic and argument, and it was a masterpiece of eloquence. It was a masterpiece of everything that a man of his position should be able to do. It was a masterpiece of everything that a man of his position should be able to do.

The English Correlation Law has given rise to much discussion. It is a law which is intended to bring the law of England into line with the law of other countries. It is a law which is intended to bring the law of England into line with the law of other countries. It is a law which is intended to bring the law of England into line with the law of other countries.

The London Standard, April 12.

The London Standard, April 12.

The London Standard, April 12.

The London Standard, April 12.

The London Standard, April 12.

The London Standard, April 12.

The London Standard, April 12.

The London Standard, April 12.

The London Standard, April 12.

The London Standard, April 12.

The London Standard, April 12.

The London Standard, April 12.

The London Standard, April 12.

The London Standard, April 12.

The London Standard, April 12.

The London Standard, April 12.

The London Standard, April 12.

The London Standard, April 12.

The London Standard, April 12.

The London Standard, April 12.

The London Standard, April 12.

The London Standard, April 12.

The London Standard, April 12.

The London Standard, April 12.

The London Standard, April 12.

The London Standard, April 12.

The London Standard, April 12.

The London Standard, April 12.

The London Standard, April 12.

The London Standard, April 12.

The London Standard, April 12.

The London Standard, April 12.

The London Standard, April 12.

The London Standard, April 12.

The London Standard, April 12.

The London Standard, April 12.

The London Standard, April 12.

The London Standard, April 12.

The London Standard, April 12.

The London Standard, April 12.

The London Standard, April 12.

The London Standard, April 12.

The London Standard, April 12.

The London Standard, April 12.

The London Standard, April 12.

The London Standard, April 12.

The London Standard, April 12.

The London Standard, April 12.

The London Standard, April 12.

450 persons had really been presented in February, if the number of persons who had been charged, and whether fresh arrests had been made.

Mr. Olivier replied that the arrests had been effected in consequence of the riot and the destruction of the premises, and the police had been obliged to act in a few days. The government was desirous of reconciling justice with humanity.

The Plebiscite and Its History.

[From the Liverpool Journal, April 13.]

The plebiscite of France is a subject of great importance to the people of France. It is a subject which has been discussed for many years, and it is a subject which is still being discussed. It is a subject which is still being discussed.

The plebiscite of France is a subject of great importance to the people of France. It is a subject which has been discussed for many years, and it is a subject which is still being discussed. It is a subject which is still being discussed.

The plebiscite of France is a subject of great importance to the people of France. It is a subject which has been discussed for many years, and it is a subject which is still being discussed. It is a subject which is still being discussed.

The plebiscite of France is a subject of great importance to the people of France. It is a subject which has been discussed for many years, and it is a subject which is still being discussed. It is a subject which is still being discussed.

The plebiscite of France is a subject of great importance to the people of France. It is a subject which has been discussed for many years, and it is a subject which is still being discussed. It is a subject which is still being discussed.

The plebiscite of France is a subject of great importance to the people of France. It is a subject which has been discussed for many years, and it is a subject which is still being discussed. It is a subject which is still being discussed.

The plebiscite of France is a subject of great importance to the people of France. It is a subject which has been discussed for many years, and it is a subject which is still being discussed. It is a subject which is still being discussed.

The plebiscite of France is a subject of great importance to the people of France. It is a subject which has been discussed for many years, and it is a subject which is still being discussed. It is a subject which is still being discussed.

The plebiscite of France is a subject of great importance to the people of France. It is a subject which has been discussed for many years, and it is a subject which is still being discussed. It is a subject which is still being discussed.

The plebiscite of France is a subject of great importance to the people of France. It is a subject which has been discussed for many years, and it is a subject which is still being discussed. It is a subject which is still being discussed.

The plebiscite of France is a subject of great importance to the people of France. It is a subject which has been discussed for many years, and it is a subject which is still being discussed. It is a subject which is still being discussed.

The plebiscite of France is a subject of great importance to the people of France. It is a subject which has been discussed for many years, and it is a subject which is still being discussed. It is a subject which is still being discussed.

The plebiscite of France is a subject of great importance to the people of France. It is a subject which has been discussed for many years, and it is a subject which is still being discussed. It is a subject which is still being discussed.

The plebiscite of France is a subject of great importance to the people of France. It is a subject which has been discussed for many years, and it is a subject which is still being discussed. It is a subject which is still being discussed.

The plebiscite of France is a subject of great importance to the people of France. It is a subject which has been discussed for many years, and it is a subject which is still being discussed. It is a subject which is still being discussed.

The plebiscite of France is a subject of great importance to the people of France. It is a subject which has been discussed for many years, and it is a subject which is still being discussed. It is a subject which is still being discussed.

The plebiscite of France is a subject of great importance to the people of France. It is a subject which has been discussed for many years, and it is a subject which is still being discussed. It is a subject which is still being discussed.

The plebiscite of France is a subject of great importance to the people of France. It is a subject which has been discussed for many years, and it is a subject which is still being discussed. It is a subject which is still being discussed.

The plebiscite of France is a subject of great importance to the people of France. It is a subject which has been discussed for many years, and it is a subject which is still being discussed. It is a subject which is still being discussed.

The plebiscite of France is a subject of great importance to the people of France. It is a subject which has been discussed for many years, and it is a subject which is still being discussed. It is a subject which is still being discussed.

The plebiscite of France is a subject of great importance to the people of France. It is a subject which has been discussed for many years, and it is a subject which is still being discussed. It is a subject which is still being discussed.

The plebiscite of France is a subject of great importance to the people of France. It is a subject which has been discussed for many years, and it is a subject which is still being discussed. It is a subject which is still being discussed.

The plebiscite of France is a subject of great importance to the people of France. It is a subject which has been discussed for many years, and it is a subject which is still being discussed. It is a subject which is still being discussed.

The plebiscite of France is a subject of great importance to the people of France. It is a subject which has been discussed for many years, and it is a subject which is still being discussed. It is a subject which is still being discussed.

The plebiscite of France is a subject of great importance to the people of France. It is a subject which has been discussed for many years, and it is a subject which is still being discussed. It is a subject which is still being discussed.

The plebiscite of France is a subject of great importance to the people of France. It is a subject which has been discussed for many years, and it is a subject which is still being discussed. It is a subject which is still being discussed.

The plebiscite of France is a subject of great importance to the people of France. It is a subject which has been discussed for many years, and it is a subject which is still being discussed. It is a subject which is still being discussed.

The plebiscite of France is a subject of great importance to the people of France. It is a subject which has been discussed for many years, and it is a subject which is still being discussed. It is a subject which is still being discussed.

The plebiscite of France is a subject of great importance to the people of France. It is a subject which has been discussed for many years, and it is a subject which is still being discussed. It is a subject which is still being discussed.

The plebiscite of France is a subject of great importance to the people of France. It is a subject which has been discussed for many years, and it is a subject which is still being discussed. It is a subject which is still being discussed.

The plebiscite of France is